

45811. AMARANTHUS PANICULATUS L. Amaranthaceæ. Guate.

From Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico. Procured by Mr. W. E. Chapman, American consul, Mazatlan, from Mr. Frank G. Leeke. Culiacan. Received February 12, 1918.

"*Guate* is an ancient Aztec foodstuff modernly used (popped) with sugar and milk as a breakfast food; also ground into meal after popping. Possible production, one-half ton per acre. It grows semiwild amid corn, as a secondary crop. The present production is very small, but can be stimulated if a market is opened." (*Leeke.*)

45812 to 45814. SOLANUM MURICATUM Ait. Solanaceæ. Pepino.

From Ecuador. Obtained by the American consul general, Dr. F. W. Goding, Guayaquil. Received February 13, 1918.

"During a recent trip to the interior I saw thousands of the plants growing near Huigra on a farm owned by Mr. Edward Morley.

"There are three varieties of the fruits: The green, the green striped with purple, and the dark purple.

"This fruit forms a part of the diet of the people of the interior, being eaten raw or cooked in various ways; but foreigners prefer them in a salad as the common cucumber is prepared; served in this way they are delicious." (*Goding.*)

45812. *Morado oscuro*, purple pepino.

45813. *Blanco*, white or green pepino.

45814. *Morado claro*, light green striped with purple.

45815. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceæ. Corn.

From Guelph, Canada. Presented by Mr. J. A. Neilson, of the Ontario Agricultural College. Received February 13, 1918.

"Squaw corn, which was grown during the season of 1917, near Pine River, in the Province of Manitoba. Pine River is north of 52° north latitude and is about 228 miles northwest of Winnipeg. The man who grew this corn said that he did not have any difficulty in getting it to grow in this section. The stalks are rather low growing and will produce ears in a comparatively short time.

"This may not be of any particular value to you in the United States, as you now have many excellent varieties, but it may be of interest to you to know that well-ripened corn can be grown even as far north as the above-mentioned place." (*Neilson.*)

45816 and 45817.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Botanic Garden. Received February 15, 1918.

45816. *GARCINIA MANGOSTANA L. Clusiaceæ. Mangosteen.*

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 45804.

45817. *LANSIUM DOMESTICUM Jack. Meliaceæ. Langsat.*

"This, like the mangosteen, is a delicious oriental fruit not yet well established in America but esteemed throughout the Malayan region. Judging from our limited experience with it, the langsat is slightly harder than the mangosteen, and there seems to be no reason why it should not succeed with us. A few plants have been grown in the West